

Hillside Compartment 2. Desired stand conditions indicating where habitat and wildlife variables warrant management. (494 acres dry forest and 124 acres in wet forest totaling 618 acres)

Forest Variables ¹	Desired Stand Condition (LMJVJ 2007)	Conditions that May Warrant Management (LMJVJ 2007)	Existing Refuge Stand Condition	Existing Conditions meet or exceed 'May Warrant Management' levels
Overstory canopy cover	60 – 70 %	>80%	74% of plots are greater than 80 %	X
Midstory cover	25 – 40 %	<20% or >50%	60 % of plots meet this condition	
Basal area (BA)	60 – 70 ft ² / acre with ≥25% in older age classes ²	>90ft ² / acre or ≥60% in older age classes	91 BA	X
Tree stocking	60 – 70 %	<50% or >90%	76 %	
Dominant trees ³	>2 / acre	<1 / acre	1.5 / acre	
Understory cover	25 – 40%	<20%	40% of plots meet this condition 53% is less than 25%	X
Regeneration ⁴	30 – 40% of area	<20% of area	73/acre of shade intolerant regeneration across entire area 383 total regen/ac.	X
Coarse woody debris (>10 inch diameter)	≥200 ft ³ / acres	<100ft ³ / acre	45 cu.ft./acre 2.2 logs/acre ave. 14.5" dbh	X
Small cavities (<10 inch diameter)	>4 visible holes / acre or >4 "snag" stems ≥4 inch dbh or ≥2 stems >20 inch dbh	<2 visible holes / acre or <2 snags ≥4 inch dbh or <1 stem ≥20 inch dbh	1.3 / acre 2 snags / acre ave. 12.9" dbh 7 tpa > 20"	
Den trees/large cavities ⁵ (>10 inch diameter)	1 visible hole / 10 acres or ≥2 stems ≥26 inch dbh (≥8 ft ² BA ≥26 inch dbh)	0 visible holes / 10 acres or <1 stem ≥26 inch dbh (<4 ft ² BA ≥ 26 inch dbh)	3 culls/acre ave. 23.3" dbh	
Standing dead and/or stressed trees ⁵	>6 stems / acre ≥10 inch dbh or ≥2 stems ≥20 inch dbh (>4 ft ² BA ≥ 10 inch dbh)	<4 stems ≥10 inch dbh / acre or <1 stem ≥20 inch dbh (<2 ft ² BA ≥ 10)	2 snags/acre ave. 12.9" dbh	X

¹ Promotion of species and structural diversity within stands is the underlying principle of management. Management should promote vines, cane, and Spanish moss within site limitations.

² "Older age class" stems are those approaching biological maturity, (i.e., senescence). We do not advocate aging individual trees but use of species-site-size relationships as a practical surrogate to discern age.

³ Dominants (a.k.a. emergents) should have stronger consideration on more diverse sites, such as ridges and first bottoms.

⁴ Advanced regeneration of shade-intolerant trees in sufficient numbers (circa 400/acre) to ensure their succession to forest canopy. Areas lacking canopy (i.e., group cuts) should be restricted to <20% of stand area.

⁵ Utilizing BA parameters allows the forest manager to maintain this variable in size classes that are most suitable for the stand instead of using specific size classes noted.

Percent of Overstory, Midstory, Understory and presence of Vines and Cane, Hillside Compartment 2.

Overstory Canopy	Midstory Canopy	Understory Canopy	Vine Coverage	Cane
74 % > 80	23 % > 60	7 % > 60	37 % sparse	99 % none
26 % 50-80	60 % 25-60	40 % 25-60	33 % moderate	1 % sparse
0 % <50	17 % < 25	53 % < 25	30 % heavy	0 % heavy
Target 60-70	Target 25-40	Target 25-40		

Trees Per Acre:	Sawtimber	19
	Pulpwood	78
	Cull	3
	Total	100
	Snags	2
	Logs	2.2

Basal Area:	Sawtimber	42
	Pulpwood	40
	Cull	9
	Total	91

Ave. dbh of sawtimber 20", ave. dbh of pulpwood 9.7"

Volume: 3,137 bd. ft. volume of sawtimber/acre
11 cords of pulpwood/acre